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APPLICATION NO.	FILING DATE	FIRST NAMED INVENTOR	ATTORNEY DOCKET NO.	CONFIRMATION NO.
10/635,424	08/05/2003	Yoshimi Tsujiyama	JCLA11962	7330
23900 7590 02/12/2007 J C PATENTS, INC.			EXAMINER	
4 VENTURE,	SUITE 250		TORRES VELAZQUEZ, NORCA LIZ	
IRVINE, CA 92618			ART UNIT	PAPER NUMBER
			1771	
SHORTENED STATUTORY PERIOD OF RESPONSE		MAIL DATE	DELIVERY MODE	
3 MONTHS		02/12/2007	PAPER	

Please find below and/or attached an Office communication concerning this application or proceeding.

If NO period for reply is specified above, the maximum statutory period will apply and will expire 6 MONTHS from the mailing date of this communication.

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		Application No.	Applicant(s)		
Office Action Summary		10/635,424	TSUJIYAMA ET AL.		
		Examiner	Art Unit		
		Norca L. Torres-Velazquez	1771		
Period fo	The MAILING DATE of this communication app or Reply	pears on the cover sheet with the	correspondence address		
A SH WHIO - Exte after - If NO - Failt Any	IORTENED STATUTORY PERIOD FOR REPL' CHEVER IS LONGER, FROM THE MAILING Downsions of time may be available under the provisions of 37 CFR 1.1 SIX (6) MONTHS from the mailing date of this communication. Diperiod for reply is specified above, the maximum statutory period varie to reply within the set or extended period for reply will, by statute reply received by the Office later than three months after the mailing led patent term adjustment. See 37 CFR 1.704(b).	ATE OF THIS COMMUNICATION 36(a). In no event, however, may a reply be will apply and will expire SIX (6) MONTHS from the cause the application to become ABANDON	DN. timely filed m the mailing date of this communication. JED (35 U.S.C. § 133).		
Status					
11⊠	Responsive to communication(s) filed on 22 N	ovember 2006			
-		action is non-final.			
′=	Since this application is in condition for allowance except for formal matters, prosecution as to the merits is				
	closed in accordance with the practice under E				
Disposit	ion of Claims				
4)[🛛	Claim(s) 1.3-7 and 11-14 is/are pending in the	application.			
,—	4a) Of the above claim(s) is/are withdraw				
5)	Claim(s) is/are allowed.				
6)⊠	Claim(s) 1,3-7 and 11-14 is/are rejected.				
7)	Claim(s) is/are objected to.				
8)□	Claim(s) are subject to restriction and/o	r election requirement.			
Applicat	ion Papers				
9)□	The specification is objected to by the Examine	er.			
	The drawing(s) filed on is/are: a) acc		Examiner.		
	Applicant may not request that any objection to the	drawing(s) be held in abeyance. S	ee 37 CFR 1.85(a).		
	Replacement drawing sheet(s) including the correct	tion is required if the drawing(s) is o	bjected to. See 37 CFR 1.121(d).		
11)	The oath or declaration is objected to by the Ex	caminer. Note the attached Office	e Action or form PTO-152.		
Priority (under 35 U.S.C. § 119				
	Acknowledgment is made of a claim for foreign All b) Some * c) None of:		a)-(d) or (f).		
	1. Certified copies of the priority document		Alam Ala		
	2. Certified copies of the priority document3. Copies of the certified copies of the priority	· ·			
	application from the International Bureau	•	veu iii tilis ivatioliai Stage		
* (See the attached detailed Office action for a list		ved.		
Attachmer	nt(s)				
	ce of References Cited (PTO-892)	4) Interview Summa			
	ce of Draftsperson's Patent Drawing Review (PTO-948) mation Disclosure Statement(s) (PTO/SB/08)	Paper No(s)/Mail 5) Notice of Informal			
	er No(s)/Mail Date	6) Other:			

DETAILED ACTION

Response to Amendment

 Applicants have amended independent claims 1 and 11 to now include the limitation reciting that both fibers are mixed together for form one layer of nonwoven fabric. New Claim 14 is introduced in the application. The Examiner finds no new matter in the amendment.

Claim Rejections - 35 USC § 103

- 2. The text of those sections of Title 35, U.S. Code not included in this action can be found in a prior Office action.
- 3. Claims 1, 3-7 and 11-14 are rejected under 35 U.S.C. 103(a) as being unpatentable over SISSON (US 4,107,364) in view of COLLIER IV (US 5,260,126).

SISSON discloses a cloth structure comprising at least two types of organic polymer fibers, at least one of which is elastomeric and at least one of which is elongatable but non-elastic. Each of the non-elastic and elastomeric fibers comprises separately melt spun textile denier filaments. The elastomeric filaments comprise approximately 10-90%, by weight, of the cloth. The reference further teaches that the elastomeric fiber comprises polyurethane. (Refer to Abstract; Claims 1-2, 4, 22, 29-31) The reference teaches that at least two separate streams of monofilaments of one or more fiber forming synthetic organic polymers are melt spun through one or more preferably linear dies or spinnerettes from one or more extruders. (Col. 6, lines 42-47) The reference further teaches that additional layers may be incorporated into the cloth. (Col. 14, lines 39-42) Example I of the reference teaches a nonwoven elastic cloth made of polyester filaments of 3.6 denier and polyester type polyurethane polymer fiber forming elastomer

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filaments of 5.4 denier. (Refer to Col. 15, lines 43-46; Col. 16, line 48; Col. 17, lines 3, 18) As stated below, the prior art of would meet the preferred diameter values disclosed in the present invention and ranges that fall about the claimed ratio values would be obvious.

The Examiner further provides COLLIER IV to provide motivation for the use of micron level diameters in elastic nonwoven webs of fibers.

COLLIER, IV et al. discloses elastic nonwoven webs of fibers. The reference teaches materials suitable for use in applications such as disposable garments. (Col. 1, lines 24-26) The reference teaches that the elastic nonwoven web of fibers may be a web of meltblown fibers or spunbonded fibers. The elastic nonwoven web may also include at least one type of nonelastic fibers, for example nonelastic microfibers, which are distributed within or upon the matrix. If nonelastic fibers are present in the elastic nonwoven web, the elastic nonwoven web may generally include from about 20 percent, by weight, to about 99 percent, by weight, of fibers formed from a styrene-poly (ethylene propylene)-styrene blend and from about 1 percent, by weight to 80 percent, by weight, of the nonelastic fibers. (Col. 5, lines 1-37) On Table 1 of the reference, some physical properties of the styrene-poly(ethylenepropylene)-styrene block copolymer used by the reference are disclosed. (Col. 7) With regards to the average diameter of the fibers and the relation of diameters between the elastomeric and nonelastomeric fibers, it is the Examiner's interpretation that the teaching of using micro fibers (of diameters of about 100 microns or less, for example, 0.5-50 microns) reads on the values claimed herein. (Refer to col. 2, lines 28-33)

Although SISSON does not explicitly teach the claimed properties of elongation recovery rate or separation resistance it is reasonable to presume that these properties are inherent to the

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cloth structure of SISSON. Support for said presumption is found in the use of like materials (i.e. a homogeneous blend of continuous elastomeric filaments and non-elastomeric filaments produced by melt-spun). The burden is upon Applicant to prove otherwise. *In re Fitzgerald* 205 USPQ 594. In addition, the presently claimed property of properties of elongation recovery rate or separation resistance would obviously have been present one the SISSON product is provided. Note In re Best, 195 USPQ at 433, footnote 4 (CCPA 1977) as to the providing of this rejection made above under 35 USC 102.

Since both references are directed to elastic webs, the purpose disclosed by COLLIER IV would have been recognized in the pertinent art of SISSON.

It would have been obvious at the time the invention was made to a person having ordinary skill in the art to modify the diameter of the fiber to be within the microfiber diameter range (under 100 microns) with the motivation of providing a material suitable for the construction of disposable garments as disclosed by COLLIER IV (Col. 1, lines 11-25)

Response to Arguments

- 4. Applicant's arguments filed 11/22/2006 have been fully considered but they are not persuasive.
 - a. With regards to arguments on the claimed limitation (feature 1 of Applicant's arguments), the long elastomeric fiber and the long nonelastomeric fiber are mixed together to form one layer of nonwoven fabric, it is noted that the primary reference to SISSON '364 explicitly discloses that "the elastomeric and non-elastic filaments may be mixed in a generally homogeneous layer" forming cloth 20 of their invention. (Refer to Col. 14, lines 35-37, lines 59-63)

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- b. With regards to arguments regarding the claimed *inequality of "Bd/Ad* $\geq 25/18$ ", it is noted that Applicants have provided values from US 6,048,379 to show that the prior art of record cited by the Examiner will not provide the claimed range. It is the Examiner's position, that assuming that the values exemplified by Applicants in their arguments correspond to the materials of the prior art of record, still the Examiner would consider that the values taught by the prior art meet the preferred disclosed diameters of the present invention. A small deviation from the claimed range would not have a major effect on the argued anti-blocking issue.
- c. With regards to arguments on "feature 3", as previously noted, SISSON teaches the use of a spunbonding method. (Refer to Col. 7, lines 1-18) Therefore the primary reference meets the claimed limitation that requires the fibers being manufactured by a spunbond method. It is noted that the Examiner has relied on the Collier reference to show motivation for the use of fibers with micron level diameters since the primary reference of SISSON, while describing the denier of the fibers, is silent to the diameter of them. The Examiner is not bodily incorporating the invention of COLLIER into SISSON, but it is noted that both reference are analogous an while they might use different apparatuses in the production of their materials, they both relate to elastic webs and SISSON already meets claimed "feature 3".
- 5. Applicant's amendment necessitated the new ground(s) of rejection presented in this Office action. Accordingly, **THIS ACTION IS MADE FINAL**. See MPEP § 706.07(a). Applicant is reminded of the extension of time policy as set forth in 37 CFR 1.136(a).

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A shortened statutory period for reply to this final action is set to expire THREE MONTHS from the mailing date of this action. In the event a first reply is filed within TWO MONTHS of the mailing date of this final action and the advisory action is not mailed until after the end of the THREE-MONTH shortened statutory period, then the shortened statutory period will expire on the date the advisory action is mailed, and any extension fee pursuant to 37 CFR 1.136(a) will be calculated from the mailing date of the advisory action. In no event, however, will the statutory period for reply expire later than SIX MONTHS from the date of this final action.

6. Any inquiry concerning this communication or earlier communications from the examiner should be directed to Norca L. Torres-Velazquez whose telephone number is 571-272-1484. The examiner can normally be reached on Monday-Thursday 8:00-5:00 pm and alternate Fridays.

If attempts to reach the examiner by telephone are unsuccessful, the examiner's supervisor, Terrel Morris can be reached on 571-272-1478. The fax phone number for the organization where this application or proceeding is assigned is 571-273-8300.

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Information regarding the status of an application may be obtained from the Patent Application Information Retrieval (PAIR) system. Status information for published applications may be obtained from either Private PAIR or Public PAIR. Status information for unpublished applications is available through Private PAIR only. For more information about the PAIR system, see http://pair-direct.uspto.gov. Should you have questions on access to the Private PAIR system, contact the Electronic Business Center (EBC) at 866-217-9197 (toll-free). If you would like assistance from a USPTO Customer Service Representative or access to the automated information system, call 800-786-9199 (IN USA OR CANADA) or 571-272-1000.

Norca L. Torres-Velazquez

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Primary Examiner

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February 5, 2007